TABLE TO § 3.317—LONG-TERM HEALTH EFFECTS POTENTIALLY ASSOCIATED WITH INFECTIOUS DISEASES—Continued

Α	В
	Disease
	Hematologic manifestations (particularly anemia after falciparum malaria and splenic rupture
	after vivax malaria).
	Immune-complex glomerulonephritis.
	Neurologic disease, neuropsychiatric disease, or both.
	Ophthalmologic manifestations, particularly retinal hemorrhage and scarring.
	Plasmodium falciparum.
	Plasmodium malariae.
	Plasmodium ovale.
	Plasmodium vivax.
	Renal disease, especially nephrotic syndrome.
Mycobacterium tuberculosis	Active tuberculosis.
	Long-term adverse health outcomes due to irreversible tissue damage from severe forms of
	pulmonary and extrapulmonary tuberculosis and active tuberculosis.
Nontyphoid Salmonella	Reactive Arthritis if manifest within 3 months of the infection.
Shigella	Hemolytic-uremic syndrome if manifest within 1 month of the infection.
Missesselleicherseite	Reactive Arthritis if manifest within 3 months of the infection.  Pales of the active Arthritis if manifest within 3 months of the infection.
Visceral leishmaniasis	Delayed presentation of the acute clinical syndrome.  Part talk according to the infection of the infection.
	Post-kala-azar dermal leishmaniasis if manifest within 2 years of the infection.
14/	Reactivation of visceral leishmaniasis in the context of future immunosuppression.      National and appreciate the street leads to the stree
West Nile virus	Variable physical, functional, or cognitive disability.

- (e) Service. For purposes of this section:
- (1) The term *Persian Gulf veteran* means a veteran who served on active military, naval, or air service in the Southwest Asia theater of operations during the Persian Gulf War.
- (2) The Southwest Asia theater of operations refers to Iraq, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, the neutral zone between Iraq and Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates, Oman, the Gulf of Aden, the Gulf of Oman, the Persian Gulf, the Arabian Sea, the Red Sea, and the airspace above these locations.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 1117, 1118)

[75 FR 59970, Sept. 29, 2010, as amended at 75 FR 61356, Oct. 5, 2010; 75 FR 61997, Oct. 7, 2010; 76 FR 41698, July 15, 2011; 76 FR 81836, Dec. 29, 2011]

## § 3.318 Presumptive service connection for amyotrophic lateral sclerosis.

- (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the development of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis manifested at any time after discharge or release from active military, naval, or air service is sufficient to establish service connection for that disease.
- (b) Service connection will not be established under this section:
- (1) If there is affirmative evidence that amyotrophic lateral sclerosis was

- not incurred during or aggravated by active military, naval, or air service;
- (2) If there is affirmative evidence that amyotrophic lateral sclerosis is due to the veteran's own willful misconduct; or
- (3) If the veteran did not have active, continuous service of 90 days or more.

(Authority: 38~U.S.C.~501(a)(1))

[73 FR 54693, Sept. 23, 2008]

## §§ 3.319–3.320 [Reserved]

Cross References:  $^1$ 

Permanent and total disability ratings for pension purposes. See §3.342. Special monthly dependency and indemnity compensation, death compensation and pension ratings. See §3.351. Determination of permanent need for regular aid and attendance and "permanently bedridden." See §3.352. Conditions which determine permanent incapacity for self-support. See §3.356.

## § 3.321 General rating considerations.

(a) Use of rating schedule. The 1945 Schedule for Rating Disabilities will be used for evaluating the degree of disabilities in claims for disability compensation, disability and death pension, and in eligibility determinations. The provisions contained in the rating schedule will represent as far as can practicably be determined, the average

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>39 FR 5315, Feb. 12, 1974.